FBIS
DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

24 OCTOBER 1980

American Hostages

According to a 23 October AFP report, Mohammad Musavi Kho'ini, a member of the Majlis Special Commission on the hostages, declared that the "chief conditions" for the release of the hostages are those previously set forth by Ayatollah Khomeyni. He added that there will "perhaps be others" as well but that they will be within this "framework." Kho'ini warned that the hostages would be "tried immediately" if the United States refused to accept the release terms, but said that if it agreed to the Majlis' conditions they could be freed immediately. He stated that once the Majlis makes its decision, it will be up to the government to "settle the problem." He also suggested that the hostages might be freed in "one or several groups," adding that none of them is in Tehran since all have been sent to "secret places." Kho'ini noted that "officially the United States has said nothing," and he declared that the Special Commission has had no contact with U.S. authorities, the Swiss Embassy or the United Nations.

Majlis Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani, in an interview with the Paris paper LE MONDE, said in reference to the demand for the withdrawal of the AWACS aircraft from Saudi Arabia that "it is not impossible that such a condition might be set." Rafsanjani also said it is "probable" that the Majlis will have "additional conditions to set within the framework" of those already announced by Ayatollah Khomeyni. He stated that there are "some conditions "the United States can fulfill "on the spot," such as unfreezing assets, "promising" to end interference in Iranian affairs and "finally" abandoning "plots" against Iran, and that the Majlis could ask for "guarantees" on the fulfillment of others and release the hostages "immediately."

Iraq-Iran Conflict

Hammadi, Bani-Sadr Comments--In an interview with the Amman paper AD-DUSTUR, Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi said that if Iran does not recognize Iraq's "full sovereignty" over the Shatt al-'Arab, restore its territory and cease interfering in its internal affairs, "the war between us and Iran will not stop, neither now nor in the future." Hammadi stated that the recent visit of Islamic Conference Secretary General Habib Chatti to Baghdad did not have "any significant results" and that the Islamic initiative "is not as strong as it was at the beginning." He also reported that the nonaligned mediation effort as pursued by Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca has not led to any "important developments" so far and that its chances of success are "similar to those of other initiatives." Responding to Iranian Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i's assertion in New York that the United States is supporting Iraq by using AWACS planes in Saudi Arabia to gather military information for Baghdad and confuse Iranian radar systems, Hammadi said that these charges are "groundless" and that Iranian leaders make such announcements only for "local consumption."

In a meeting with the ambassadors of Yugoslavia and North Korea, President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr said Iran would accept a nonaligned meeting to discuss the conflict if it were based upon an interpretation of nonalignment consistent with the idea that such a gathering would "sit around the table with the aggressor and ask him why he has embarked on this aggression." Bani-Sadr also said he had discussed with the North Korean ambassador the "assistance and facilities" the DPRK can provide Iran. In response to the ambassador's suggestion that Iran sever diplomatic relations with those countries that are treating it "badly," he said Iran would "deal" with them from a "powerful position" after it had won the war.

Military Situation--Tehran radio reported that the situation in Abadan was "relatively calm" on 23 October, although the enemy had shelled residential areas of the city, and that a "large number" of Muslim tribesmen from the central region of Iran had arrived in Abadan to help in its defense. According to the radio, street fighting continued in Khuninshar (formerly Khorramshahr) with Iranian forces thwarting Iraqi attempts to take control of the town. Tehran radio also reported that Iranian troops had seized "important stragetic positions" on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab fronts and had inflicted "heavy casualties" on the Iraqis in the Susangerd and Bostan regions.

According to Iraqi General Command communiques carried by Baghdad radio's Voice of the Masses, Iranian aircraft attacked civilian and economic installations in At-Ta'mim, As-Sulaymaniyah and 'Aqrah, and Iraqi aircraft destroyed oil installations in the Ahvaz and Dezful sectors and in the Masjed Soleyman region. Both sides claimed naval successes in the waters of the Shatt al-'Arab and Persian Gulf.

A Foreign Ministry statement, carried by Tehran radio, charged that Iraq's "obligatory towing" of foreign ships in the Shatt al-'Arab to Basra is for the purpose of forming them into a "defensive barrier" from which to fire at the Iranian forces. The statement also claimed, contrary to some Western reports, that Iranian soldiers have demonstrated their "tolerance" by not firing on these neutral vessels.

Iran Domestic Affairs

Ayatollah Mohammad Beheshti declared at a press conference, reported by Tehran radio, that the "job of controlling the program of decisions" of the Council of Ministers is first of all the responsibility of the Majlis and secondarily that of the Supreme Judicial Council. Beheshti's comments on the separation of powers in government followed the publication in ENQILAB-E ESLAMI of Bani-Sadr's criticism of Prime Minister Raja'i and his Cabinet and his statement that the "independent decisions" taken by the Council of Ministers are "illegal" and that he will not tolerate such "irregularities and illegal practices." Bani-Sadr further stated that all "letters and official circulars" issued by Raja'i will have to be routed through the president's office. Beheshti did not specifically refer to Bani-Sadr's remarks, but he stated that a minister should be allowed to express his views without being confronted with "slogans, questions and reprimands," declaring that the "taking of positions in the press" should come to an end. He said Iranians should adopt a "position that shows that all the people are moving in unity toward final victory."

Lebanon

Beirut radio reported that the U.S. State Department has declared that the use of U.S. weapons by Israel outside the latter's territory "constitutes a violation of U.S. law, impelling the U.S. judiciary to take action." According to the radio, Prime Minister Salim al-Huss, commenting on this statement, said that Lebanon is waiting for the United States to formulate a "practical plan" that will "translate into deed" the U.S. Government's "concern" over and "objection" to the Israeli policy of preemptive strikes and its "annoyance" over Israel's use of U.S. weapons in its attacks "abroad." Al-Huss added that while the United States is "fighting for world leadership," it is at the same time submitting to the "will" and "blackmail" of an "aggressive state."

YAR

San'a' radio reported that the new YAR Government was sworn in on 23 October after which the Council of Ministers held its first session. Speaking on the occasion, President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih said, among other things, that one of the "most important responsibilities" of the new government is to continue the "constructive brotherly dialogue" with the PDRY to restore Yemeni unity and to further implement "joint unionist action" in the trade, economic, cultural, youth and other fields.

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HABIB CHATTI ARRIVES IN LAHORE FOR HAQ MEETING

BK231022 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] Secretary General of the Islamic Conference Habib Chatti arrived in Lahore this morning. Talking to newsmen he said the peace committee was awaiting for the reply from Iran which was expected in a day or two. When asked about the prospect of peace between Iran and Iraq, he said that peace talks are not easy. About his talks with the Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeyni, he said they were useful.

After meeting the president Chatti will be leaving for Jidda in the evening.

Haq Meeting

BK231548 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] Islamic Conference Organization Secretary General Habib Chatti met with President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq for 2 hours in Lahore this afternoon. He briefed the president on his talks with Iranian leaders in Tehran. He described his talks with the president as useful. Chatti said that they are awaiting a reply from Tehran. He was talking to newsmen at Lahore airport prior to his departure for Jidda.

The Islamic Conference secretary general said that the purpose of his mission was to clarify a proposal for setting up a committee consisting of heads of the Islamic countries on behalf of the conference. He said he exchanged views with the Iranian leaders on the subject.

When asked when he will next visit Islamabad, Chatti said that in the event of a positive reply on the proposed committee from Tehran, he would visit Islamabad again to consult with the Pakistan president on the formation of the committee. Then we will see what can be done in this regard, he added.

Replying to another question he said that the Iraqi leaders have agreed in principle to the formation of the committee. He said that he has not held talks on Iraq's membership on the committee.

The Radio Pakistan correspondent has learned that the president and the Islamic Conference secretary general will maintain their contact in order to resolve the Iran-Iraq dispute.

OPEC NEWS AGENCY TO BEGIN OPERATION IN NOVEMBER

LD231458 Hamburg DPA in German 1340 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] Vienna, 23 Oct (DPA)--OPEC's own news agency will start work at the beginning of November in Vienna, the headquarters of the organization. OPECNA' (OPEC NEWS AGENCY) is to spread news about OPEC and from the 13 OPEC countries. One of its employees stressed in Vienna on Thursday that the agency was still being developed.

OPEC, founded 20 years ago, had in the past often complained that on energy questions it has been the "whipping boy." The news agency is to be its voice for the energy and information policy of the OPEC states.

PLO TO OPEN PARIS OFFICE IN 2 MONTHS

LD231529 Kuwait AL-WATAN in Arabic 21 Oct 80 p 1

[Najib 'Abd al-Hadi report: "The PLO To Officially Open its Office in Paris in 2 Months"]

[Excerpt] Informed Palestinian sources have told AL-WATAN that the PLO will officially open its office in the French capital during the next 2 months. The sources said that the State of Qatar has offered the new office building as a gift.

It is known that the opening of the PLO office in Paris has been encouraged and sponsored by the French Government. The French Foreign Ministry has informed the Palestinian quarters concerned that the office will be granted complete and official diplomatic status and immunity.

PLO DENIES EXECUTION OF PALESTINIAN CITIZEN

NC221654 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 22 Oct 80

[22 October statement by Palestinian information source--read by announcer]

[Text] International news agencies have carried an erronecus report to the effect that a Palestinian citizen, (Ziyad as-Safi), had been executed in Beirut for cooperating with the Zionist enemy. The PLO denies this report.

PALESTINE NATIONAL COUNCIL MEMBER DIES IN DAMASCUS

JN240852 [Editorial Report] Amman AR-RA'Y and Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic publish in their 24 October 1980 editions obituaries on pages 13 and 14, respectively announcing the death of Muhammad Yusuf al-Khadra', member of the Palestine National Council, in Damascus on 18 October. The obituaries do not cite the cause of death.

'ARAFAT CHAIRS HIGH COMMAND MEETINGS 23 OCT

NC240817 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Text] Last night Brother Abu 'Ammar, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief, presided over a meeting of the Palestinian High Command. Members of the Palestinian revolution Supreme Military Council attended the meeting.

It nas been learned that the meeting discussed the serious military situation created by the intensive Israeli concentrations in southern Lebanon; the Zionist military escalation, particularly the barbaric air raids on Lebanese civilian areas; the intensive artillery shelling of the steadfast south; and the Israeli attempts to extend the area of its control in the south through their agent, Sa'd Haddad.

The Palestinian High Command adopted a number of appr priate decisions and measures to confront the situation and decided to contact the brothers and friends and to notify the United Nations of the serious situation and its explosive eventualities.

'ARAFAT SENDS MESSAGE TO AUSTRIA'S KREISKY 21 OCT

NC211832 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1745 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Text] Brother commander Abu 'Ammar today sent a message to Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky dealing with the current situation in the Arab area.

VOP REPORT ON 22 OCT ISRAELI AIR ATTACK

NC221635 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 22 Oct 80

[22 October statement by "a responsible military source at the Central Command of the joint forces"]

[Text] At 1600 today the Zionist air force strafed the An-Na'imah--Bi'worta Road and the An-Na'imah at-Tahta woods. It also conducted sorties for 45 minutes over Ad-Damur and As-Sa'diyiyat. The joint forces' antiaircraft batteries fired on the Zionist planes, forcing them to fly at a high altitude and flee in the direction of the occupied territory.

Brother commander Abu 'Ammar has addressed a greeting to the antiaircraft units which opened intensive fire on the attacking Zionist planes, thus preventing them from achieving their criminal objective.

Further Report

NC221822 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1745 GMT 22 Oct 80

[Excerpt] At 1600 about 20 Zionist planes raided the areas of As-Sa'diyat, An-Na'imah and Ad-Damur as well as Burj al-Barajinah in the southern Al Matn coast.

Our antiaircraft batteries directed intense and highly effective fire against the attacking planes, forcing them to miss their targets. The enemy attack lasted more than 50 minutes and was directed against civilian areas. However, the intense antiaircraft fire forced the enemy planes to drop their bombs in the forests. Our antiaircraft fire succeeded in hitting two planes which were observed heading for the occupied territories. The Zionist raids caused a number of casualties.

KUWAIT

U.S. WARNED AGAINST 'ELECTORAL AUCTIONEERING' IN GULF

LD240929 Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 21 Oct 80 pp 1, 19

[Yusuf al-Masa'id column "Opinion": "Carter's Blackmail"]

[Text] Eastern circles are trying to create alarm over the dangerous situation in the Gulf and have gone to the extent of threatening interference in order to protect the oil resources. If some people believe that the Gulf security can be so easily threatened then this is the epitome of naivety and clear evidence that the policy planners are ignorant of the fact that the Gulf states are much bigger than they imagine.

We say frankly that we can cut off the oil any time we wish and give it to whomsoever we wish. Even if the U.S. President is engaged in electoral auctioneering at the expense of the Gulf states, this will never mean that we be his excellency's election victim.

Let the American elector realize that the Gulf states know where to put their feet, when to speak out, and when to move. If U.S. electoral auctioneering has become a means of blackmail then let the U.S. elector allow us to tell him quite frankly that we are not in need of his dollars and of the influence he claims. Even if some people have bowed to him, the Gulf will not bow; the Gulf is quite clearly steadfast and strong. Suffice it to draw his attention to what is going on between Iran and Iraq where Arab courage has proved itself. If Carter wants to try his luck then let him come forward. We are equal to the challenge.

OMAN

'RESPONSIBLE' SOURCE VIEWS SECURITY IN STRAIT OF HORMUZ

LD231916 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 23 Oct 80 EA

[Text] A responsible Omani source made a statement today on safety and security in the Strait of Hormuz. He said Omani naval forces are doing their national duty of protecting the strait. He added that international shipping in the strait is continuing to pass through Omani territorial waters with no hindrance.

SAUDI ARABIA

OFFICIAL SOURCE DENIES IRAN-IRAQ AIRPORT INCIDENT

LD181904 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1816 GMT 18 Oct 80

[Text] Jidda, 18 Oct (SPA)--An official source at the Interior Ministry has denied reports by some Arab papers of an engagement between an Iranian and an Iraqi plane at Jidda international airport. The source says that the story is completely groundless. Nothing of the kind took place.

In a statement to SPA, the source states that all pilgrims from various nations are performing their hajj in complete security and reassurance in the shadow of (?God) in these days which are fragrant with the mention of the God Almighty, brought together with Islamic unity at the holy sites.

The source points out that the publication of such fabricated reports at this time in particular indicates lack of respect for Muslims' feelings, in the blessed days during which Muslims all over the world are living spiritual moments that embody Islamic cohesion and cooperation at their best.

PDRY

MINISTER ADDRESSES DIPLOMATIC CONSULTATIVE MEETING

LD231052 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 22 Oct 80 EA

[Text] Brother Salim Salih Muhammad, member of the Central Committee and foreign minister, this morning opened a diplomatic consultative meeting at the meeting hall of the Supreme People's Council, which was organized by the Foreign Ministry in coordination with the Foreign Relations Department at the secretariat of the Central Committee.

At the beginning of the meeting Brother Salim Salih Muhammad made a speech in which he pointed out the importance of this meeting. He said this importance lies in understanding all questions that will enable employees in the ministry to implement soundly our foreign policy.

He also explained that this meeting is being held in a very complicated local, Arab and international situation with immense tasks for foreign policy and those working in this sphere. He also said that the importance of this meeting lies in the fact that it follows closely after the extraordinary general congress of the Yemeni Socialist Party.

The meeting, which is being attended by heads and members of the diplomatic missions abroad and cadres of the Foreign Ministry, will continue until tomorrow, Thursday. During the meeting, a political document and reports presented to the meeting will be discussed.

YAR

GOVERNMENT SWORN IN; COUNCIL OF MINISTERS MEETING HELD

LD240900 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 23 Oct 80 EA

[Summary] Vice Presidents Qadi 'Abd al-Karim al-'Arashi and 'Abd al-Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani took the constitutional oath at the republican palace this morning before President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih. The head and members of the new government also took the constitutional oath. The Council of Ministers then held its first meeting under the chairmanship of the president.

"The president stressed that the formation of a new government does not mean censure of the previous government or that it did not do its national duty. The previous government, led by Brother 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani, did its national duty in the proper manner. It achieved much in the way of social and economic development and provision of basic services.

"But new developments in this important stage enjoined us, as I said, to add new blood and energetic elements and to create new ministries to secure for the government greater strength, earnestness and ability to comply with the peoples basic demands and the aims and objectives of this stage."

The president went on to say that the new government, headed by Dr 'Abd al-Karim al-Iryani should begin by studying the first 5-year development plan. "Among its most important responsibilities is that of continuing the earnest and genuine effort and constructive brotherly dialogue with the brothers in the southern part of the homeland to restore Yemeni unity on the bases and principles agreed upon and which were contained in the provisions of the Cairo agreement and the statements at Tripoli, Kuwait and San'a', and striving to take further implementation steps in the arena of the joint unionist action in economic, trade, cultural, youth and other fields."

GHALI DISCUSSES NORMALIZATION WITH ISRAELI AMBASSADOR

NC231549 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] The minister of state for foreign affairs, Dr Butrus Ghali, met today with the Israeli ambassador in Cairo, Eliyahu Ben Elisar. Dr Ghali later stated that the meeting dealt with measures that will build the confidence of the Palestinian people in addition to the normalization of Egyptian-Israeli relations. Dr Ghali said that the meeting also focused on the topics that will be discussed by the Egyptian-Israeli normalization committee during its forthcoming session, which will take place on 4 November.

ISLAMIC, ARAB PEOPLE'S LEAGUE ESTABLISHES OFFICES

NC232049 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Excerpts] Dr Nawfal [secretary general of the constituent assembly of the League of Islamic and Arab Peoples], announced that the first office of the League of Islamic and Arab Peoples, namely, the Afghanistan office, will be established, and that President as-Sadat has issued his directives making this office a focal point for Egyptian military, financial and political support [for Afghanistan]. The president has also recommended that the office be supervised by Mr Harun al-Mujaddidi and that it serve the Afghan mujahidin in order to render their efforts more effective.

An office of the Islamic and Arab countries' expatriates has also been established. This office will work on bolstering Arab and Islamic cooperation in general and Islamic and Christian cooperation in particular. Dr Nawfal also said that a legal study is currently being prepared in order to specify Egypt's legal role with regard to the former Arab League. Contributing to this study are Peoples Assembly Speaker Sufi Abu-Talib and Minister of Social Insurance Dr Amal 'Uthman.

Dr Sayyid Nawfal concluded his statement by saying that the secretariat general of the constitutent assembly today received Algeria's consent to the dispatch of medical aid for the earthquake victims, and that President as-Sadat has issued his directives providing the secretariat general of the constitutent assembly, which will go to Algeria as soon as possible, with all the aid it needs from Egypt. It has been decided that this delegation will be headed by the doyen of doctors, Dr Hamdi as-Sayyid, will include medical specialists and will take medical aid. Other delegations will be dispatched depending on Algeria's needs.

AS-SADAT RECEIVES ISLAMIC, ARAB PEOPLE'S LEAGUE OFFICIALS

NC231432 Cairo MENA in English 1410 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] Cairo, 23 Oct (MENA)--President Anwar as-Sadat today received Secretary-General of the Constituent Assembly of the League of Islamic and Arab Peoples Dr Sayyid Nawfal and the league's assistant secretary-general for Islamic affairs, Muhammad Harun Al Majdawi. Following the meeting, Dr Nawfal said that he submitted to President as-Sadat the plan of action of the Constitutent Assembly of the League of Islamic and Arab Peoples and received the president's directives concerning all aspects of this plan.

Dr Nawfal said that President as-Sadat stressed during the meeting his keeness to secure proper opportunity for the constituent assembly to perform its functions and lay down Islamic-Arab cooperation in all the political, economic and social fields with special stress on the economic domain with a view to ending the sufferings of peoples and achieving the prosperity of the Muslim and Arab masses. "President as-Sadat stressed that the constituent assembly should be committed in its action to Islamic teachings and principles and common interests of the Islamic and Arab peoples," Dr Nawfal added.

Meanwhile, President as-Sadat received today the minister of state for culture and information, Mansur Hasan.

ARMED FORCES GENERAL COMMAND COMMUNIQUES 23-24 OCT

Communique No 97

JN231733 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1658 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Communique No 97 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 23 October 1980]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate:

This afternoon our victorious armed forces continued to destroy the racist Persian enemy's pockets in the operational sectors and to strike at military and economic targets in the interior of the enemy territory, inflicting heavy losses in lives and equipment on the enemy.

I. The ground forces:

A. Known enemy losses: Two enemy planes--one Phantom and one F-5--were downed in the southern sector of the theater of operations.

B. Our losses: Five martyrs and one burned vehicle.

II. The air forces:

A. The enemy air force raided civilian targets today. Our air defenses intercepted the enemy aircraft and shot down several of them as follows:

1. At 0710 they raided the village of Nurah near Qadir Karam in At-Ta'mim province.
2. At 1045 and 1120 they raided residential areas in the region of As-Sulaymaniyah.
3. At 1425 they raided residential areas in 'Aqrah.

B. Our losses as a result of the enemy air raids:

1. In personnel: Four children were martyred in Qadir Karam. One child was martyred and three others were wounded in As-Sulaymaniyah. Seven persons, all of them civilians, were wounded in 'Aqrah.
2. Damage was caused to several houses.

C. Two enemy aircraft were shot down--one in the Basra region and one in 'Aqrah--during a dogfight with one of our fighter planes. Thus the total number of enemy aircraft shot down today is six.

D. Our aircraft raided enemy military and economic targets today, inflicting heavy losses on them, as follows:

1. Oil tanks and pipelines in (Al-Amidiyah) and (?Khalafabad) in the Ahvaz sector were hit and set on fire.
2. The (An-Naddafiyah) oil pumping stations in the Ahvaz sector were hit and destroyed.
3. Enemy oil tanks and concentrations of vehicles in the Dezful sector were hit.
4. Oil tanks in the region of Masjed Soleyman were hit.

All our planes returned safely to the homeland.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 23 October 1980.

Communique No 98

JN241010 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0955 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Communique No 98 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 24 October 1980]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate:

With strong will and determination, the lions of our armed forces fought the remnants of the racist Persian enemy last night and this morning in the southern sector, destroyed enemy pockets wherever they were found in the central and northern sectors of the theater of operations and inflicted heavy losses in lives and equipment:

I. The ground forces:

A. Known enemy losses:

1. The destruction of six tanks, three with their crews; the destruction of two excavators and one gun; the destruction of three missile launchers.
2. Numerous batches of hardware and fuel were burned and destroyed.
3. Two vehicles loaded with hardware were destroyed.
4. One halftrack vehicle was seized.
5. Two enemy helicopters were captured after they were forced to land--one in the As-Sulaymaniyah area and the second in the (Al-Bihar) area in Basra.
6. One helicopter was downed in the northern sector and one fighter plane was downed in the southern sector of the theater of operations.

B. Our losses:

1. In personnel: Thirty-two martyred.
2. In equipment: One tank was destroyed and three vehicles were burned.

II. The naval force: One of our gunboats was hit by enemy fire and sank at the head of the Arab Gulf.

[Signed] Armed Forces General Command, 24 October 1980

Communique No 99

JN241241 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1205 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Communique No 99 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 24 October 1980]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate: We did them no wrong, but they were used to doing wrong to themselves. [Koranic verse]

O great Iraqi people, sons of the glorious Arab nation, brave soldiers and officers of the armed forces, strugglers of the People's Army, the border guards, the police and the special organs: When national and pan-Arab zeal escalates and when the banner of honor requires someone to raise it high in defense of justice, sovereignty, honor and sublime principles, the will of men becomes firm and strong--and the Iraqi soldiers of Saddam's al-Qadisiyah are always in the forefront--and will unite with principles and valor, which are expressed to their maximum degrees.

In such a case, charlatan invaders will be definitely routed by the blows of our valiant forces and their great and unshakeable heroism. Thus, the invaders, the remnants of charlatan Khomeyni, were routed in Al-Muhammarah [Khorramshahr] for good. Al-Muhammarah embraced Shatt al-'Arab in the middle of a new feast, recalling and reminding others of the significance and facts of the ancient history of this nation and this great people.

Yes, brothers, the invaders were routed in the city of Al-Muhammarah and the flags of victory were hoisted in its squares and streets, proclaiming this immortal victory scored by the valiant forces of Al-Muhammarah after innocent blood had been shed on this road.

Yes, brothers, the men fought in Al-Muhammarah. They are brave heroes. We do not say that they were like heroes because each one of them was truly a hero.

From us and their great people, we send them greetings of good rememberance, glory, love and pride. Glory, immortality and mercy from God almighty to our innocent martyrs and feelings of pride and dignity to all their patient and steadfast families.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 24 October 1980

RAMADAN CALLS FOR EXPANSION OF POPULAR ARMY TRAINING

JN231609 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1530 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] Baghdad, 23 Oct (INA)--Taha Yasin Ramadan, commander in chief of the Popular Army, has visited several of the army's training centers to get acquainted with the efforts to increase the militants' fighting capability.

The commander in chief called upon the Popular Army men to continue to train themselves in the use of various kinds of weapons.

He also stressed that the citizens' high national spirit and complete readiness to train in the use of arms has called for the expansion and intensification of the training courses, so that they can include the greatest number of citizens.

ENVOY CONVEYS PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TO PRC PREMIER

JN232329 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] Jasim Muhammad Khalaf, minister of higher education and scientific research and President Saddam Husayn's special envoy, conveyed the president's message to Zhao Ziyang, chairman of the PRC State Council, during his meeting yesterday with party Vice Chairman Deng Xiaoping.

The presidential envoy fully explained to Vice Chairman Deng Xiaoping the racist Persian regime's excesses and interference in Iraq's domestic affairs, as well as the Iranian side's refusal to implement the 1975 Algiers agreement, which establishes Iraq's legitimate rights to its territory and waters.

AL-HUSS REACTS TO ISRAELI USE OF U.S. WEAPONS IN ATTACKS

NC240838 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Text] The U.S. State Department has declared that the use of U.S.-made weapons by Israeli forces outside Israel's territory constitutes a violation of U.S. law, impelling the U.S. judiciary to take action.

Commenting on the U.S. State Department's statement this morning, Prime Minister Salim al-Huss said: This is not the first time that Israel has used U.S. planes to launch a raid on Lebanon. The U.S. spokesman's statement is not the first to express the Government's resentment over the use of U.S. weapons by Israel to attack Lebanon. We are still looking forward to a practical plan which would translate into deed the U.S. concern and and its objection to the policy of preemptive strikes and its annoyance with Israel's violation of its pledges not to use U.S. weapons in its attacks abroad. For many years Lebanon has been and still is the only theater for these attacks.

Prime Minister al-Huss added: You see the U.S. fighting for world leadership and then you see them submit to the will of an aggressive state, like Israel, which resorts to blackmail in order to impose its will on the international forces.

MINISTER BUTRUS FEARS ISRAEL MIGHT CONTINUE ESCALATION

NC231415 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] Foreign and Expatriates Affairs Minister Fu'ad Butrus has held contacts with security quarters concerning the Israeli air raid which was launched against the Ad-Damur area yesterday.

In the wake of these contacts, Minister Butrus announced that Lebanon is holding contacts with other countries and, perhaps tomorrow, Lebanon will be in a position to lodge a complaint with the Security Council--which will be followed by an application for the convening of a public session of the council.

To a question, Minister Butrus said: The ferocious Israeli acts of aggression, which were perpetrated against several areas in Lebanon in the past 24 hours, constitute a serious phenomenon, particularly at this very juncture. Minister Butrus expressed his fear that this escalation might continue.

U.S. AMBASSADOR SEES SARKIS PRIOR TO RETURN

NC231020 Beirut Domestic Servcie in Arabic 1000 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] At 1000 today, President Ilyas Sarkis met with U.S. Ambassador to Lebanon John Gunther Dean with whom he reviewed the situation in general for 1 hour.

Later, the ambassador said that he had come to ask leave [as heard] to go to Washington shortly at the recall of his government.

PRIME MINISTER AL-KASM CONGRATULATES SOVIET COUNTERPART

JN232024 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text of cable of congratulations from Syrian Prime Minister Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm to Nikolay Tikhonov, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers]

[Text] Comrade Nikolay Tikhonov, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, Moscow.

It gives me great pleasure to extend sincere congratulations to you for the trust of the Supreme Soviet Presidium placed in you when it chose you to be chairman of the Council of Ministers of the friendly USSR.

I am confident that the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries and peoples, which events over past years have proven to be solid and stable and which were embodied by the treaty of friendship and cooperation concluded between our two countries' leaders, Presidents Hafiz al-Asad and Leonid Brezhnev, will continue to develop and grow stronger and will reach new scope through our persistent and joint struggle against imperialism and Zionism.

This joint struggle waged by our two peoples for the people's right to determine their fate; to free themselves; to end occupation, colonialism, Zionism and racism in its various forms; and to establish a just peace, is supported by all peace-loving and freedom-loving forces and contributes directly and effectively to triumphs for the people and their just causes and to the consolidation of world peace and security.

PARTY ISSUES STATEMENT ON IRAQI-IRANIAN WAR

JN231236 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text of statement issued by the Syrian Social Nationalist Party in Lebanon--date not given]

[Text] Certain agencies are trying to distort the clear and frank stand of the Syrian Social Nationalist Party on the Iraqi-Iranian war. This stand has been expressed by the statements issued by the party leader and Central Command. These agencies are attributing false stands to the party, stands which are in contradiction to its real and official stand. Therefore, the information officer of the Syrian Social Nationalist Party warns against such distortion and reiterates the party's commitment to its stand which condemns the war of attrition from which the United States and Israel benefit.

ALGERIA

IRANIAN, SDAR PRIME MINISTERS HOLD TALKS 19 OCT

LD231031 Algiers EL MOUDJAHID in French 21 Oct 80 p 5

[APS report: "Iranian and Saharan Prime Ministers Had Talks in Algiers Sunday Evening"]

[Text] Algiers--Iranian Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i had talks in Algiers on Sunday evening with his Saharan counterpart Mohamed Lamine Ould Ahmed. The talks related to questions of common interest. Mr Mohamed Lamine made a brief stopover in Algiers on Sunday evening on his return journey to the SDAR liberated territories from Pyongyang, where he took part in the Korean Workers Party sixth congress.

MAURITANIA

HAYDALA RECEIVES IRAQI ENVOY WITH HUSAYN MESSAGE

AB231012 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 0730 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Excerpt] Lt Col Khouna Ould Haydala, chairman of the Military Committee for National Salvation [CMSN] and head of state and of government, yesterday afternoon received in audience the Iraqi ambassador to Nouakchott, His Excellency Mr 'Abd Husayn Ibrahim ar-Rafa'i.

After the audience the Iraqi ambassador told the press that he had conveyed a message of congratulations from President Saddam Husayn in which he expressed his appreciation and gratitude to the people and Government of Mauritania for the position they have taken on Iraq's fight in the defense of a just cause and the dignity of the Arab nation.

He also explained that he informed Lieutenant Colonel Haydala about recent developments in the situation in the Gulf and that they examined the question of bilateral relations.

MOROCCO

LIBYAN OPPOSITION CALLS FOR AL-QADHDHAFI OVERTHROW

LD232122 Rabat MAP in Arabic 1530 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] Paris, 23 Oct (MAP)--The Political Bureau of the Libyan National Democratic Movement has issued a statement on the work of its first national conference, which was held toward the end of September 1980. It read:

With God's help and in line with its basic principles as contained in its constituent statement and its general objectives, the Libyan National Democratic Movement held a national conference to consider the important questions and issues resulting from the crucial stage through which our country is passing, review the past struggle and the developments that have taken place and continue to take place in the internal arena following our people's upsurges in Tobruk and Al-Kufrah and the heroic work of our soldiers of the 9th Brigade, and consider the Al-Qadhdhafi regime's acts of violence, physical liquidation and imprisonment of hundreds of our brothers and its fierce persecution of all strugglers at home and abroad.

The conference discussed the requisites of confrontation and the way to provide the necessary means and resources to increase its effectiveness and to work for the elimination of the corrupt regime with a minimum of losses and in the shortest time.

The conference also reviewed the great events in the Arab and international arenas and their effect on the conditions in our country and the area of which we are a part.

Discussions at the conference were held in a constructive, democratic atmosphere and with a spirit of struggle. At the end of its deliberations, the conference decided to issue the following statement:

1. The Libyan National Democratic Movement is not an ideological party. It is a national democratic movement embracing all the political and ideological currents which accept democratic dialogue as a means for action and practice. It aims not only at the overthrow of the regime but also at the creation of an alternative democratic regime which guarantees public freedom, the establishment of a state of constitutional institutions and supremacy of law, a state functioning in the Islamic and international world on the basis of respect of international covenant and mutual legitimate interests, and also on the basis of cooperation by all parties within the framework of mutual respect of national sovereignty, care for the establishment of world peace and human fraternity and the people's right to self-determination and rejection of foreign domination and hegemony.

2. The Libyan National Democratic Movement feels that it has successfully crossed one of the important stages on the road to the completion of its organizational cadres and the laying down of its general bases. Hence with the holding of this conference, the movement enters the stage of overall decisive confrontation using all the available effective means to uproot the anarchistan fascist, tribal regime which usurped authority and which exposes our country's sublime interests to danger.

3 While adhering to the unity of our national unity and placing national sovereignty above all other considerations, the Libyan National Democratic Movement is extremely anxious to continue the work for the unification of all the Libyan opposition groups in the national arena and the coordination of the struggle on the basis of a comprehensive national charter which expresses the wishes of the widest section of our people and represents their free, collective will.

4. The Libyan National Democratic Movement greets the courage and steadfastness of our strugglers inside Al-Qadhdhafi's prisons and detention camps and expresses its profound appreciation and admiration for the patience and heroism they show in the face of the acts of violence and barbaric torture they receive at the hands of the henchmen of the regime and its terrorist machinery. It also prays God to grant mercy on the souls of our heroes who were martyred under torture, were crucified on the scaffolds or were liquidated by the bullets of treachery at home or abroad. Glory and immortality for those who are killed in the cause of God and the homeland and who offered their lives in defense of their peoples and freedom, democracy and sublime ideals.

5. The Libyan National Democratic Movement believes the time has come for the fraternal and friendly countries and for political organizations regardless of their affiliations to reconsider their stands toward the Al-Qadhdhafi regime in its capacity as a regime of domination, anarchy and inhumanity, particularly as it has been ascertained by all that it is a regime that does not represent the will of the Libyan people nor is accepted by them.

The movement calls on all to recognize the democratic opposition movement which represents our people's rejection of the regime and which leads their struggle to get rid of it and establish in its place a regime founded on democracy and respect of human rights.

6. The Libyan National Democratic Movement believes from a position of self-confidence and faith in the future, it is necessary to reassure our people that their honorable and free fate shall always be in their hands. They must always believe that victory shall be for their national struggling vanguards. They must solve their differences and establish brotherly cooperation among themselves. They must show coherence and vigilance and adhere to their national commands which lead the struggle with maturity, firmness, ruthless courage and lack of hesitation. These commands accept no bargaining. They accept nothing other than the collapse of the Al-Qadhdhafi regime, the triumph of the will of our free people and the realization of their sublime aspirations and ambitions in saving the country, seeing democracy triumph and security, reassurance and stability return to our homeland.

REPORT CLAIMS 150 'MERCENARIES' KILLED IN 22 OCT BATTLE

LD232034 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] The Royal Armed Forces on 22 October foiled an attack by mercenaries south of (Ras el-Khanfrah). During a reconnaissance flight aircraft of the Royal Air Force discovered an enemy concentration estimated at several battalions. They immediately intervened to chase the mercenary gangs, inflicting heavy losses in men and equipment. The Royal Air Force intervention lasted from 1000 until 1400. At 1500 the remnants of the mercenaries tried to regroup in order to carry out a suicidal attack. Aircraft of the Royal Air Force, backed by artillery, confronted them and were able to foil the plan of the mercenaries, who were then forced to retreat in defeat.

These battles resulted on our side in 14 people martyred and 65 others wounded; the mercenaries lost 150 killed, and 60 enemy vehicles were destroyed.

TUNISIA

BOURGUIBA RECEIVES NEW CANADIAN, FINNISH AMBASSADORS

LD231217 Tunis L'ACTION in French 17 Oct 80 p 4

[Unattributed report: "Head of State Receives Credentials of New Canadian and Finnish Ambassadors"]

[Excerpts] At an official ceremony held yesterday morning in the White Room at the Carthage Palace President Bouguiba received the credentials of the new Canadian Ambassador in Tunis Arthur Blanchette. The ceremony took place in the presence of Foreign Minister Hassan Belkhodja and Protocol Chief Abdelmajid Karoui.

At a similar ceremony President Bouguiba then received the credentials of Finland's new ambassador in Tunis Osmo Olavi Kock.

WASHINGTON EXPECTED TO APPROVE AID REQUEST

TA240842 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 24 Oct 80 p 1

[By Washington correspondent Arye Lavi]

[Text] Next year Israel will receive all U.S. aid money in the first quarter of the U.S. fiscal year (October to December). This was reported by senior sources at the Israeli Embassy in Washington to economic reporters from Israel.

So far, the United States has been transferring funds throughout the entire year.

Recently, Israel has asked the United States to transfer aid in the first quarter of the year to enable the government to better plan its budget; the U.S. administration will probably approve this request soon. The U.S. Congress has already recommended advancing the payment to Israel and the subject is in its final stages of endorsement.

It was also reported in the meeting with the economic correspondents in Washington that the United States has acquiesced to Israel's request for increased military aid involving an addition of $400 million and amounting to $1.4 billion.

Civilian aid will reach $800 million. This year the entire military aid will be in the form of a grant. Congress is currently debating a new law that will state that the entire civilian aid will be given in the form of a grant. Previously only one-third of the aid was a grant and the rest was a loan.

U.S. TO PROVIDE NEW PROPOSAL ON AUTONOMY

TA231125 Tel Aviv HATZOFE in Hebrew 23 Oct 80 p 1

[Text] Next week the United States is going to give Israel a new proposal in the form of a memo of understanding about autonomy in Judaea and Samaria.

As will be recalled, the United States prepared a previous working paper and both Israel and Egypt submitted their comments on that document. In view of these comments, the United States, at the Washington deliberations, announced that it would prepare a new document summing up the positions, with the addition of its own proposal. When that document arrives, the ministerial committee for autonomy affairs will discuss it.

The next stage in the talks will be held on 17 November, but it is not yet clear whether this will be in Israel or Egypt.

MODA'I REJECTS CRITICISM OF OIL AGREEMENT

TA240603 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 2020 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Excerpts] Ben-Gurion Airport, 23 Oct--Energy Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i and his wife returned from London aboard an El Al plane at the end of a visit to the United States during which an agreement was signed at the White House on oil supply to Israel in times of emergency.

At an airport news conference, Minister Moda'i said that if criticism was indeed levelled against him at the Cabinet regarding alleged concessions made by Israel concerning the agreement signed in Washington then that criticism was not understandable. Minister Moda'i emphasized that the agreement was very special and that Israel achieved more than it had expected. No other country in the world has such an agreement which provides for the supply of oil in critical times. Moda'i added that we achieved all the points we had set forth for ourselves and these constituted a continuation of the negotiations which began earlier in Israel. It was very important for us to have signed an agreement spelling out all the specifications.

Replying to another question Moda'i said that "There is no connection whatsoever between the timing of the agreement and the elections in the United States. The main point is that the agreement concluded as very impressive accomplishment for the State of Israel. One should bear in mind that the original agreement was signed in June 1979 and the agreement we have just signed in Washington actually clarifies the circumstances under which we will be able to ask for oil supplies from the United States. We did not want to have a situation whereby we would start discussing oil issues with the Americans upon the emergence of a difficult situation. What counts is that if we lose a major oil source the Americans will see to it that we receive oil."

DANISH MINISTER'S VISIT SEEN AS FAILURE

TA231138 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 23 Oct 80 p 1

[By Daniyel Bloch]

[Text] The visit by Danish Foreign Minister Kjeld Olesen has been called a political failure from Israel's viewpoint.

The prime minister and foreign minister wasted their meetings with the Danish minister in a protracted argument over the PLO issue instead of making an attempt to renew the friendly relations and bilateral links between Israel and Denmark on various issues. The government political ministries formed the impression that Foreign Minister Olesen is sufficiently well-informed about the Middle East situation and Israel's policy and claims. Therefore the protracted attempts by Begin and Shamir to persuade him were worthless.

At the end of his political discussions the Danish foreign minister let it be understood that no rapprochement between the two countries' political positions had occurred, but he promised to work for a European statement against anti-Semitism.

Government sources expressed regret that no attempts had been made to increase the cooperation and that Israel had rejected the idea proposed in earlier deliberations of trying to reach an agreement with Denmark on cooperation on the issue of saving energy, an issue Denmark is dealing with very successfully.

JORDANIAN TROOPS REPORTEDLY TO TRAIN IRAQIS

TA240923 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 24 Oct 80 p 2

[Text] Jordan has sent Iraq between 50 and 100 troops to train the Iraqi Army in using arms they captured in the war with Iran.

The equipment that fell into the hands of the Iraqi soldiers includes armored fighting vehicles, armored personnel carriers, artillery pieces, M-60 tanks and more--all of it U.S.-made.

As is well known, the Iraqi Army is equipped with Soviet arms and is not familiar with the operation of U.S.-made equipment.

SUSPECTED SOVIET SPY IDENTIFIED AS DOCTOR

TA230817 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Excerpt] This morning it was revealed that the Soviet spy who was apprehended in Judaea-Samaria is Dr (Jawar Sayej) of Bi'r Zayt, age 32. He was detained last Wednesday after his day's work at the Augusta Victoria Hospital in east Jerusalem. His wife, Marina, age 34, is a Moscow-born Soviet citizen. She, too, was interrogated by the security forces and was released. Correspondent Pinhas 'Inbari reported that the suspected spy and his wife were to leave for Amman the next day. The wife intended to go to Moscow. Documents were seized during a search of their house in Bi'r Zayt.

ETHIOPIA

SOMALI PRISONERS ADMIT ECONOMIC SABOTAGE EFFORTS

LD240932 Addis Ababa in English to neighboring countries 1530 GMT 23 Oct 80 EA

[Text] Somali prisoners of war and agitational cadres captured during the recent engagement on the Yet and Dumti fronts of Bale region have openly admitted that economic sabotage inside Ethiopia remains the cornerstone of Siad Barre's expansionist policy.

The prisoners said specially trained cadres and demolition units are regularly infiltrated into eastern and southern Ethiopia charged with the task of destroying development infrastructure, discouraging settled agricultural and pastoral life and sabotaging the smooth flow of essential commodities. The prisoners fought alongside the various Somali invasion units which were smashed by the southern Revolutionary Army during the recent engagement in El Carre province of Bale region.

ETHIOPIAN HERALD DENOUNCES SIAD BARRE REGIME

LD240844 Addis Ababa in English to neighboring countries 1530 GMT 23 Oct 80 EA

[From "Editorial Review" program]

[Text] Under the title "Mounting Opposition in Somalia," the ETHIOPIAN HERALD focuses its editorial today on the fact that the people of Somalia have been suffering under Barre's fascist regime, which has brutally suppressed any manifestations of popular discontent and protest. It notes that the broad masses of Somalia are subjected to various hardships and points out that the Siad Barre regime has been receiving hundreds of millions of dollars worth of aid in cash and kind, including military hardware.

Continuing, the paper says: Instead of channeling such aid, comprising also international relief aid, to improve the lot of suffering people, the Mogadishu regime has been diverting such aid to support its expansionist war against Ethiopia. Mogadishu's manipulations to conceal this fact from the people have now been exposed by the people themselves and the progressive and democratic forces in Somalia have mounted opposition to the fascist Mogadishu regime, writes HERALD.

Going on, the paper adds that what gave a new impetus to the people's struggle in Somalia is the latest U.S.-Somalia pact formalizing the link between the fascist ruling clique and American imperialism. After elaborating on the deteriorating internal situation in Somalia, the paper notes that the people of Somalia are left with no alternative but to intensify their struggle. They have come to recognize that this expansionist policy is the very cause for their misery, stresses HERALD, and winds up by adding that their determination towards a resolute struggle, which is supported by peace-loving forces the world over, will suddenly spell the demise of the despotic regime and bring about a popular and just order in Somalia.

TANZANIA

PRESIDENT NYERERE ADDRESSES NATION 23 OCT

LD241000 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1710 GMT 23 Oct 80 EA

[Address to nation concerning 26 October elections by President Julius Nyerere--live or recorded]

[Excerpts] Fellow countrymen: As you know, next Sunday is polling day. We are electing MPs and the president of the United Republic, and on the side of our brothers in the islands, we will also be electing the president of the Zanzibar Government.

For the last 3 weeks parliamentary candidates have been addressing meetings organized by the Chama Cha Mapinduzi [CCM]. At the meetings both contestants in your constituencies have been campaigning and asking for your votes. They have, in particular, been explaining the election manifesto issued by the party. The most important task for both the president and parliament when elected is to work our solutions for our economic problems. This is also an issue which I would like to emphasize today.

You will recall that on 1 September last year, I warned the nation that the next 18 months would be very difficult, but I also said that after that period of 18 months, our position would improve. So far 14 of the 18 months have passed, and as you know our problems have not lessened. And there are no indications that they will lessen in the next few months.

As I have come out to you in the open to ask to be re-elected, you have the right to want to know why our economic position has been like it is. When I addressed you last September, I had thought carefully about government plans, and the times when our major industries would have started production. I also had certain hopes when I estimated the period we needed to move from a poor economic situation brought about by expenses incurred in the war, the collapse of the East African Community and the floods that destroyed our bridges and last year's crops. My hopes were that we would get normal rains in the coming farming seasons, that our food and cash crops would increase, and that the cost of essential imported commodities would go up this year in proportion to last year and the year before last.

Unfortunately things have not work out that way. All of you, and especially the farmers, know the drought that affected us during the past season. Production of both food and cash crops has been much less than expected in many parts of our country.

I does appear that in all the 20 regions of mainland Tanzania only two regions--Rukwa and Kagera--had good food yields. Four other regions--Arusha, Mbeya, Ruvuma and Singida--achieved reasonable crops. But crops from the remaining 14 regions have been badly hit by the state of the rains, which were either inadequate or came late. This was not the farmers' fault.

But the unfortunate outcome of all this effort is that instead of our nation being self-sufficient in food, we have been compelled once again to import food.

This means that we are buying food using the foreign currency which we earn by selling our products and other commodities abroad. But since our cash crops have been badly hit by drought, we possess much less to sell outside. And the prices on world markets of what we have managed to sell have fallen. For instance, the price of coffee is now 40 percent less than last year's price. This is not all. Ten months after I delivered my September speech last year, the price of one barrel of crude oil, which we use to produce gasoline, diesel and paraffin, has gone up by 54 percent.

Countrymen, we all understand this reality, although we do not like it. The elections on 26 October cannot change this reality. We can pledge neither that the rains in election year will be any better nor that the prices following election year will be any better. Nonetheless, it is inevitable that we must be ready to face these problems.

Elections are important, since the president and parliament are part of the system which we use to rule ourselves. That is to say, the system we use to decide how best we shall resolve the problems that face us by using your vote next Sunday, you will be participating in electing our leaders in the districts, and the national leader.

According to old constitution and in the eyes of the CMM, both contestants are equal. And I have no right to persuade you countrymen to vote or not to vote for the contestants in the elections.

In every constituency, electors are completely free to make their own decision on the person they think will best serve their interests in the coming year. In all constituencies, both contestants have been accepted by the CCM as genuine members. Each contestant will be judged on the work he has done, on his ability and particularly by his depth of understanding of our problems, and his work for our nation in the future. Although each one of us will have his own impressions on who is the better of the two contestants in your constituency, what will finally decide is your vote. Therefore think carefully and use your vote wisely.

As for the presidential seat, you will not be electing one out of two contestants. Nevertheless, you still have a choice, and in electing you have a choice of doing either this or that. You can agree with the choice of the party and so cast a "yes" vote. You may, on the other hand, not agree on this choice and cast a "no" vote. This is entirely up to you. A "yes" vote is legal just as a "no" vote. If the majority of voters say "yes", then I will continue to be president of the United Republic. But should the majority of the electors say "no", then the party would be compelled to meet and choose another name, so that we may vote for that person. You are absolutely free to decide how you will cast your vote, and no one will regard you as a traitor or disrespectful to the president if you feel that the time has come to elect another person to be the president of the republic.

It is fair to emphasize that in elections what we look for is progress in the future and the leadership needed for the future. A leader who was most effective in the past may not necessarily be as effective in the future. We are not expected to vote for anyone as a mark of appreciation for his good leadership in the past. We vote for one by looking for good future leadership.

It is not necessary that your vote should agree with the party's proposals, but I hope that everyone who registered himself will go to the polling center and cast his vote in electing the president of the United Republic and his MP; and for our colleagues in the islands, the president of the Zanzibar Government.

One final word: I hear that a few people have been spreading rumors that your vote will not be secret and that you will face problems if you cast a "no" vote for the presidential candidate or if you vote for a contestant who will not be elected eventually to represent you constituency. This is not true. It is a complete lie.

If you decide to mark your decision a secret, it is your right to do just that. And when you do that no one will ever know how you cast your vote. We have been using this method of election since the colonial days, and no one has ever known how a particular person has cast his vote.

The truth is that people who spread such rumors are trying to frighten you so that you may vote in the manner that suits them or that you may not cast your vote at all.

So such people are real enemies of our country and freedom. You should ignore and completely disregard them. The best way of disregarding them is to come out in large numbers and cast your vote. So use your vote. Use it firmly, believing that by doing so you are taking part in efforts to seek peace, progress and the freedom of our country. I thank you all for listening to me.

UGANDA

PAULO MUWANGA SPEAKS ON EVENTS ON NORTHERN BORDER

LD240954 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1720 GMT 23 Oct 80 EA

[Address to the nation by Paulo Muwanga, chairman of the Ugandan Military Commission--live or recorded]

[Text] Good evening, fellow countrymen. The members of the Military Commission and the government as a whole are deeply appreciative of your warm and most enthusiastic response to register as voters during the registration exercise which is about to be finalized. The importance of that exercise cannot be overstressed. It is a golden chance for all of us to fully participate in government of this country. It marks the first step on the ladder to government by the people. It is the beginning of the realization of the most ambitious vision for us today and for our prosperity, the vision of a new society where each one of us is his brothers keeper, a society that offers maximum protection and opportunity to all the citizens of this country. The attainment of that vision is our collective effort as a nation.

As you are all aware, for the past 17 days or so, we have carried out our civic duties of registering as voters while we have been having on our hands a fierce, barbaric and aggressive invasion. It came to us as a surprise attack during the week in which we were celebrating our 18th independence anniversary. The aggressors moved into Uganda's territory in large numbers. They plundered as they went. They caused death to the military and civilians alike. The entire towns of Arua, Yumbe and Moyo had fallen to the enemy. It was the gravest and darkest moment in this country since our war of liberation. However, thanks to the sacrifice and efforts of our gallant sons, the members of UNLA [Uganda National Liberation Army], the militia and our friends the TPDR [Tanzania People's Defense Forces] the barbaric invaders have been totally dislodged.

They have been pursuing the invaders during their panic retreat, and have, I am glad to report,reached the Uganda-Sudan and Uganda-Zaire borders. Let me repeat the warning I have made before: No price shall be too heavy for us as a nation to pay in order to ensure that the security of our country is guaranteed. Let it be clearly known that Uganda has no intention to open any quarrel with any nation, but the duty to protect our sovereignty and territorial integrity is our priority platform. We have to make sure, therefore, that the security of our country and all the lives of our people and their property is not left at the mercy of any military adventurer from any source.

I deeply deplore the unpatriotic attitude demonstrated by some of our citizens who have published malicious propaganda that the invasion was--excuse me, we have just suffered--was a fabrication. It is a most unthinking delusion for any citizen of this country to invest a war in order to shed the precious blood of his own countrymen. No sane person would be a party to such a scheme. No government of respectable human beings can tell a lie to the nation on a matter of such vital magnitude. The speculation therefore by certain persons that the invasion was a phony one is nothing short of either sheer malice or outright madness.

The government is therefore aware that in the past 10 days or so there has been a series of violent incidents in which innocent people have lost their lives, especially around the capital city of Kampala. The military commission wishes to assure the country that no effort will be spared to stamp out these incidents and we are keenly tracking down those responsible for creating such uneasiness amongst our people. This is once again the work of criminal-minded people whose interest is against the interests of this country.

As the dust of the war settles down, the government has received positive responses from both the republics of Zaire and the Sudan. The minister of foreign affairs has kept constant diplomatic contacts with both those republics and the world at large.

In the meantime, the situation in the war zone demands certain restrictions which the government will review from time to time.

Fellow Ugandans, continue to be vigilant and peaceful. Proceed with our current duty of setting our nation on a democratic footing. I would like to take this opportunity to thank all people who contributed in various ways, and particularly in making available their vehicles for use during this difficult time. Thank you.

ELECTORAL OFFICIALS SAY VOTER REGISTRATION SUCCESSFUL

LD240835 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 23 Oct 80 EA

[Text] The registration of voters for the forthcoming general elections has ended, and the secretary to the Electral Commission, Mr (Kikono), has said the exercise has been successful.

The chairman of the Electoral Commission, Mr Kikira, has thanked the registration returning officers, supervisors, registration officers and their assistants and all the voters who have come to the registration officers for the great work they did. Mr Kikira also thanked the public for cooperation during the exercise.

The next task of the Electoral Commission will be the compiling of the voters registers, which will take a week. [Words indistinct] the display of the voters registers. During the display of the registers, the public complaints and he emphasized that that would also be the time when the public can lodge their objections and complaints as provided for under the National Assembly Elections Act. [sentence as heard] This will also take a week.

MUSEVENI ADDRESSES KABAGOLE DISTRICT ELDERS ON PROBLEMS

LD231012 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 22 Oct 80 EA

[Text] The vice chairman of the military commission, Mr Yoweri Museveni, has denounced the activities of (Rwenzeruru) movement which, he said, are causing a lot of damage to the country's economy.

Mr Museveni, who was addressing Kabagole District elders at Fort Portal to hear their views about the present problems caused by the (Rwenzeruru) movement in Kesese and Kabagole District, disclosed that Kilembe mines and (Hima) cement factory has closed because of (Rwenzeruru) activities.

Mr Museveni appealed to the elders not to treat the situation as a battle between the Batoro and Bakonjo because, he said many Bakonjo do not support the movement. He explained that nobody has a right to chase out a Ugandan (?from anywhere) in the country and that there is nothing like tribal property and that government respects individual property. The military vice chairman said that the strength of the police in the affected areas will be increased and people's militia will be organized.

A Fort Portal advocate and chairman of the committee set up to coordinate with the government on (Rwenzeruru), Mr (Nyakabwa), said that the situation is worsening and suggested that the movement be banned and a state of emergency be declared Inkasese District.

An NCC [National Consultative Council] member for Kabagole District, Mr (Tom Rubare), urged the government to take immediate action to bring the situation under control.

CHAD

LOME MEETING REPORTEDLY PRODUCES DRAFT AGREEMENT

AB231307 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1015 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Excerpts] Lome, 23 October (AZAP)--It was learned in Lome on Wednesday that progress was made in Lome on Tuesday evening in the attempt by the OAU subcommittee and the OAU Secretariat to stop the fighting between warring factions in Chad.

Well-informed sources in Lome indicated that a draft agreement was drawn up during the OAU ad hoc subcommittee meeting, attended by Mr Edem Kodjo, secretary general of the pan-African organization.

This text, which was accepted in principle by the members of the delegations of the Chadian Transitional National Union Government (GUNT) and the Northern Armed Forces Command Council (CCFAN), who remained in Lome after the end of the peace conference held on Saturday and Sunday, provides for establishin a cease-fire in Chad, demilitarization of Ndjamena, withdrawal of forces 100 km from the capital, and setting up of a neutral force and observer commission.

The same source in Lome indicates that this document is the result of a synthesis of the numerous amendments made by the Chadian protagonists during the peace conference to the proposals made by the subcommittee comprising Benin, Guinea, Congo and Togo.

The source adds that in order for an agreement to be concluded, the modes of application of the agreement must be defined and a preamble must be written for it. It is also learned that once the final text has been drawn up it will be submitted to the heads of state of the countries belonging to the subcommittee and a new summit meeting may be held in a place yet to be determined.

CONGO

EEC'S CHEYSSON COMMENTS ON COOPERATION TALKS

AB221645 Brazzaville Domestic Service in French 1245 GMT 22 Oct 80

[Excerpt] The chairman of the EEC Commission, Mr Calude Cheysson, yesterday arrived in Brazzaville. Questioned by Antoine (Grangoy), Mr Cheysson explained the purpose of his visit and talked about future EEC assistance to the Congo:

[Begin Recording] [Cheysson] [Sentence indistinct] I am here to make another contact with the Congolese authorities, discuss our cooperation, and examine matters of common interest to the Congo and the community [words indistinct].

[Question] The new agreement between the EEC and the African, Caribbean and Pacific countries has opened new prospects for future initiatives to the benefit of the Congolese economy, with particular reference to the funds earmarked for the energy and mining sectors and [word indistinct]. In this regard, Mr Chairman, how does the EEC Commission intend to implement the provisions of the new agreement?

[Answer] [Passage indistinct] We hope to be able to act in the mining field by facilitating investment to develop this sector [words indistinct]. Whenever there is a new negotiation, we increase our intervention a little by increasing our means of cooperation. There are other fields. I have just discussed the sector of maritime fisheries with the prime minister. Would it not be beneficial to develop your fishing industry? This would provide job opportunities and create industrial activities such as refrigeration, processing and even canning. If you like, we would be very happy to be able to help develop your fishing industry. This is a new field of activity as far as we are concerned. Whenever me meet, we discuss various aspects of our cooperation and how to improve it. [sentence indistinct] [end recording]

BENIN

REPORTAGE ON VISIT OF FOREIGN MINISTER TO CUBA

For Cuban reportage on the visit of Foreign Minister Simon Ifede Ogouma to Cuba, see the Cuba section of the 21 October of the Latin America DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

GHANA

RAWLINGS, OTHERS DENY INVOLVEMENT IN SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY

AB231500 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] The chairman of the dissolved AFRC [Armed Forces Revolutionary Council]; Flight Lieutenant Rawlings, Capt Kojo Tsikata, formerly of the Ghana army, and Mr Tsatsu Tsikata, an Accra lawyer, have denied the alleged involvement in any attempt to subvert constitutional rule in the country. In a joint statement issued in Accra this morning, the three persons said the allegation against them is a plan by the military intelligence to cover the harassment of (?men), which in itself amounts to subverting the constitutional order of the country.

Listeners will recall that an official statement last night said that the police had picked up a foreigner who claims to be a top revolutionary strategist for questioning. The official statement said the foreigner, (Wilhelm Harrison Gula), arrived in Ghana last February and has since overstayed his visa. He told the police, according to the statement, that he is in the country at the request of Flight Lieutenant Rawlings to help organize, mobilize and train revolutionaries in the country.

The joint statement issued by Flight Lieutenant Rawlings and the two others claims that there is no mention whatsoever in the statement by (Gula) to the police of any plan to organize revolutionaries or to overthrow the country's constitution. They contended that if (Gula) really made such clear admissions, the proper thing to do is to put him before court. The three expressed surprise that efforts by the 4 June Movement to take to farming at (Katamanso) should be misconstrued as an attempt to train revolutionaries for subversion. They noted that the security agencies have been questioning a number of those working on the (Katamanso) project farm. The statement said the names of the three persons are being used as a distraction from pressing national tasks which require concerted action by the people. They demanded that if the authorities feel that there is any truth in the allegation against them, they should be put before court.

The official statement issued yesterday described (Gula) as an expelled national of British Honduras who is also known as Ahmed Odinka, Odinga Lumumba and (Hamid Habab Heydura). The statement said since (Gula's) arrival in Ghana he has been working in close collaboration with ex-Captain Kojo Tsikata, Mr Tsatsu Tsikata, ex-Brigadier Arnold Quainoo and ex-Corporal (Torkei). The statement said the group intends to establish farms throughout Ghana ostensibly to farm but in reality to use them as training camps for revolutionaries to subvert constitutional rule in the country. (Gula) and ex-Captain Tsikata are said to be the chief instructors at the camp.

LIBERIA

MATTHEWS REASSURES ENVOYS ON ADHERENCE TO ECOWAS AGREEMENTS

AB240748 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0625 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Text] Liberia has reassured the Economic Community of West African States, ECOWAS, of its commitment to promote and (?maintain) the aims of the organization [word indistinct] member state. Confirming the reassurance, Foreign Minister G. Bacchus Matthews said that Liberia, as signatory to the principles of ECOWAS, has an obligation to live up to the terms and conditions of the organization.

Minister Matthews made this statement when envoys of the governments of Ghana, Nigeria and Sierra Leone called on him in Monrovia Thursday. Reports said the envoys raised their dissatisfaction over Liberia's position regarding the ECOWAS protocol which relates to the movement of citizens of member states in each other's countries. The protocol was signed in the Senegalese capital of Dakar in May 1979. The three countries complained that Liberia was not observing the protocol. A Foreign Ministry release in Monrovia said that Minister Matthews expressed regret over whatever inconveniences it might have caused nationals of ECOWAS member states to not move freely in Liberia. Minister Matthews said that no ministry, bureau or agency of government can be discretionary about the observance of the terms of the conditions and protocols of ECOWAS.

NIGERIA

TOURING IRAQI DELEGATION EXPLAINS WAR WITH IRAN

AB232219 Lagos Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] A four-man delegation from Iraq today arrived in Lagos to deliver a message to President Shehu Shagari on the Iraqi-Iranian war. The delegation, which is led by the country's presidential envoy, Mr Hashim 'Aqrawi, has visited six African countries: Mali, Zambia, Senegal, Tanzania, Kenya and Malagasy Republic.

Mr 'Aqrawi disclosed that his country would prefer to accept any peaceful negotiations to end the Iraqi-Iranian war. He stated that his team was in the country to confer with President Shehu Shagari on the issue in dispute.

BRIEFS

BELGIUM-BENIN EDUCATIONAL COOPERATION--An educational cooperation agreement was signed between the Republic of Benin and the Kingdom of Belgium today, Friday, covering the university training of Benin cadres and exchange of university lecturers. [Cotonou Domestic Service in French 1930 GMT 17 Oct 80 AB]

EEC AID TO MALI--Bamako, 21 October (AFP)--The European Economic Community is likely to grant 57 billion Malian francs (570 million French francs) to the Republic of Mali, mainly in the form of subsidies for the 1980-1985 period as its contribution to the financing of the development of this state within the framework of the second ACP [African, Caribbean, Pacific]-EEC Lome convention. This agreement was signed on Monday evening in Bamako at the end of a 5-day visit to Mali by a programming mission of the commission of the European communities. [Excerpt] [Paris AFP in French 1118 GMT 21 Oct 80 AB]

FRANCE-UPPER VOLTA LOAN AGREEMENT--France is to grant a loan of 150 million CFA francs to Upper Volta. This was contained in a financial agreement signed between the two countries this morning. This amount will be used to help finance various development projects in the country in the fields of rural development, agro-industry, mineral exploitation and others. [Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 21 Oct 80 AB]

UPPER VOLTA FUEL PRICES--Gasoline prices in Upper Volta went up by more than 10 percent on Wednesday. Super, which was 165 CFA francs per liter, has now gone up to 185 francs, while regular goes up from 156 CFA francs to 176 CFA francs, and kerosine from 95 francs to 110 francs per liter. Gas oil goes up from 133 francs to 150 francs a liter. [Text] [Paris AFP in French 1449 GMT 22 Oct 80 AB]

ANGOLA

DEFENSE MINISTRY COMMUNIQUE ON SOUTH AFRICAN RAIDS

LD231904 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0530 GMT 23 Oct 80 EA

[Text] [Words indistinct] Minister of Defense Col Maria Tohna Pedro Pedale, a member of the Political Bureau of the MPLA Labor Party.

Communique: Daily violations of our borders which continue in the free and sovereign territory of the PRA [People's Republic of Angola] carried out by ground troops of racist South Africa are a demonstration [words indistinct] the racist and warlike Pretoria rulers against the Angolan revolution. [passage indistinct]

South African forces supported by (?air force) [words indistinct] and helicopters crossed into our territory on 17 October and carried out the following acts:

18 October: Ground forces from racist South Africa supported by Puma helicopters penetrated 70 km into our country [words indistinct] and attacked the settlement of (Dingueqna) situated 45 km from the city of [name indistinct] in Cunene Province. We regret to announce the deaths of 19 civilians and three comrades of the ODP [Organization of Peoples Defense] as a result of this criminal act.

On (?5) October, at about noon, racist South African forces supported by two Puma helicopters and three Mirages penetrated 40 km inside our territory and attacked the settlement of (Iona) in Mocamedes Province. As a result of this further criminal act by the racist pretoria South African forces, we regret to announce the deaths of seven civilians. Our glorious FAPLA (People's Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola] took the necessary measures to repel the racist aggression and expel the racist South African aggression from our territory.

In view of these acts of aggression against our territory, the Ministry of Defense would like to alert the Angolan people and international public opinion to the aggressive nature of the hated apartheid regime and at the same time call for the application of the important UN resolutions issued to Pretoria with the aim of proceeding with talks with the racist government on Namibian independence and ordering its forces to stop their aggressive acts against the Angolan people (?and acts of sabotage) [words indistinct].

The struggle continues, victory is certain.

Ministry of Defense, Luanda, 22 October 1980: year of the first party extraordinary congress and creation of the peoples' Assembly:

[Signed] Col Maria Pedro Tonha Pedale, member of the Political Bureau, MPLA-Labor Party.

MADAGASCAR

AUTHORITES WARN AGAINST INCIDENT-PROVOKING RUMORS

AB240844 Paris AFP in French 1608 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] Antananarivo, 23 October (AFP)--It was reported on Thursday in the MADAGASCAR MATIN daily newspaper that the Malagasy revolutionary authorities warned citizens on Wednesday evening against false rumors which had provoked incidents resulting in the death of two people and the wounding of two others.

In a long editorial broadcast several times on Wednesday evening and Thursday morning by Radio Madagascar, the revolutionary authorities deplored the fact that violent reactions had occured due to the vulnerability of Madagascans to rumors. However, the radio gave no precise details of the incidents, which, according to MADAGASCAR MATIN, occured in three districts of the capital. The newspaper thinks the rumors were in connection with the so-called exploits of snatchers of sexual organs.

The radio editorial recalled that enemies of the revolution use several means of sabotaging the revolution, cattle theft, banditry, setting bush fires, distribution of alcohol and drugs to youth, corruption, and disruption of food distribution services. Currently, in the face of efforts by the authorities to instill awareness into the minds of the people to enable them to determine their own destiny, the enemies of the nation persistently spread rumors to disturb the people's minds, the editorial goes on to say.

The editorial also underlines that the defense rights of any suspect are guaranteed by the constitution, and it therefore urges the decentralized collectives not to take the law into their own hands but to hand over suspects to the public forces.

The paper also condemns other false rumors, including that of the death of Malagasy soldiers sent to Seychelles, total closure of all Madagascar's sources of oil supply, and the presence of a foreign power in Diego Suarez, a port on the northern point of the island. The editorial considers that the enemies of the revolution are using such maneuvers to destroy Malagasy President Mr Didier Ratsiraka's plan to hold a summit conference in Antananarivo aimed at making the Indian Ocean a zone of peace.

MOZAMBIQUE

FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR BERLIN, BUDAPEST

LD231618 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1400 GMT 23 Oct 80 EA

[Text] Foreign Minister Joaquim Alberto Chissano left for Berlin, the capital of the GDR, this morning with a message from President Samora Machel to the GDR State Council chairman, Erich Honecker. From Berlin, Minister Joaquim Chissano will travel to Budapest, where he will also hand over a message from President Samora Machel to the first secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party, Janos Kadar.

SOUTH AFRICA

R.F. BOTHA SEES 'SERIOUS STUMBLING BLOCKS' IN UN TALKS

LD231216 Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 23 Oct 80

[Text] The South African minister of foreign affairs, Mr Roelof Botha, says everyone now realizes that there are serious stumbling blocks to be overcome in the talks on South-West Africa. He was commenting in an interview with radio RSA [Radio South Africa] on his talks yesterday with the leader of the United Nations team visiting South Africa, Mr Brian Urquhart. Mr Botha said his view was that the points of difference should be looked at courageously, but he doubted that unanimity could be reached. He said much had been achieved in the past 3 and 1/2 years in negotiations on South-West Africa, and it would be a great pity if a final solution were to be snatched away from the negotiating parties at the 11th hour.

BOTHA COMMENTS ON NAMIBIA TALKS, SANCTIONS THREATS

LD240956 Johannesburg International Service in English 0400 GMT 24 Oct 80

[Text] The South African prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha says the whole world is in a conflict situation, and South Africa is right in the middle of it. He said this was not South Africa's choosing, but because of the country's strategic position, its mineral wealth and the fact that it stood in the path of Marxism, whose aim was world domination.

Mr Botha said it was easy to threaten with sanctions if South Africa did not comply with certain demands, but he wanted to give the warning that these threats could become a two-edged sword.

On the South-West African situation, Mr Botha said South Africa would continue in the spirit of cooperation to try to find a solution that would not subject the people of the territory to terror and intimidation. In view of the current collapse in the United Nations talks, he did not want to say too much on this issue. To date South Africa had spent 3 billion rands on infrastructure and defense in South-West Africa.

ZAMBIA

KAUNDA ORDERS CURFEW IN MAIN TOWNS, COPPERBELT

LD231249 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 23 Oct 80 CA

[Text] A government spokesman announced today that President Kaunda has with effect from today, 23 October 1980, ordered a curfew from 1900 to 0600 every day under the preservation of public security regulations. The curfew will cover Kafue, Lusaka, Mumbwa, Kabwe urban and Kabwe rural, Gwembe, Chisamba, Kapiri Mposhi and all the copperbelt towns, including Ndola rural.

The spokesman added that during the period of the curfew all private and unscheduled flights have been banned. The curfew will be for an indefinite period, during which essential service workers will be required to carry special passes and national registration cards. Their employers are advised to contact the nearest police station to obtain the passes. The spokesman also advised those wanting to attend specific functions to get in touch with the police. In Lusaka they should get in touch with the officer commanding Lusaka division.

This order means that all persons in the affected areas must remain indoors between 1900 and 0600 each day. The spokesman explained that the curfew does not involve a blackout. It is an offense for anybody not to comply with this order, and those who do not comply will be liable to arrest and prosecution.

ZIMBABWE

MUGABE ADDRESSES POLICE RECRUITS; NKOMO ATTENDS

LD231058 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 22 Oct 80 CA

[Text] The prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, says the golden rule for the police force is the use of minimum force and respect for individual rights. Comrade Mugabe was speaking at the Morris Depot in Salisbury this morning, where he reviewed a passing-out parade of 312 men and 21 women police recruits. The prime minister reiterated his call for the maintenance of good relations between the masses and the police force. He called on the recurits to be honest and impartial upholders of peace in order to gain the confidence of the people.

Comrade Mugabe urged the recruits to guard against personal prejudice and party political bias, adding that their honest performance of their duties will be very crucial to the success of the government in upholding law and order. He pledged government support for the police force and warned that stern action will be taken against those who wish to interfere with the police in carrying out their duties.

Before his address, Comrade Mugabe presented certificates to the seven best recruits. The parade comprised four men patrol officer squads, one women patrol officer squad and two police constable squads. Present were the minister of state in the prime minister's office, Comrade Munangagwa; the home affairs minister, Comrade Joshua Nkomo and his deputy, Comrade Ziyambi; the commissioner of police, Mr Allen, and other senior police officials.